

1731 1956
ALED RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL
REPORT



OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(WILLIAM McKENDRICK, M.D., D.P.H.)

WHICH INCLUDES THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(F. J. LEVESLEY, M.S.I.A.)

FOR THE YEAR

1955

RHYL:

W. N. Douglas & Co., Ltd., 31 Sussex Street.



GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Alderman H. Mars Jones, J.P. (to July, 1955).
Councillor E. K. H. Turnour, J.P. (from September, 1955).

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor W. D. Pryce-Jones (to May, 1955).
Councillor Robert Roberts, Trefnant (from September, 1955).

Abergele Rural:

Councillors Edward Jones, G. O. Wynne and Maurice Jones.

Betws-yn-Rhos:

Councillor T. O. Jones and E. O. Jones (from June, 1955).

Bylchau:

Councillors E. K. H. Turnour and W. Price Roberts.

Cefn:

Councillor Robert Davies (to May, 1955).
Councillor O. J. Rees (from June, 1955).

Llanelian:

Councillor Elphin Owen Jones.

Llanfairtalhaiarn:

Councillors Watkin Lloyd, J.P., and Wm. Jones.

Llanefydd:

Councillors John Salusbury and Richard Pritchard.

Llansannan:

Councillors Robert Roberts and Glyn Griffiths.

Glan Conway:

Councillors Miss J. Hughes, W. H. Evans and W. R. Evans.

Trefnant:

Councillors Robert Roberts and J. Franklin Morris.

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. William McKendrick, M.D., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

F. J. Levesley, M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat and Other Foods,
Cert. Institute of Housing.

ALD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
16 WOODLAND ROAD EAST,
COLWYN BAY.

26th July, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members,
Aled Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Hughes and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for 1955.

It follows the standard form and gives some indication of the state of health in the area. This does not call for special comment. There was a slight increase in the death-rate and a fall in the birth-rate. This is probably due to the increasing age of the population, but, where numbers are small, rates vary widely, eg., in 1954, there was one infant death, giving an infant mortality rate of 11.0. In 1955, there were two infant deaths, and the rate jumped to 24.6.

Infectious disease was well controlled.

During the year we had two problems of considerable interest. The water supply in some areas gave anxiety both as to quantity and quality; our efforts to safeguard the consumers are shown. The housing situation is now reasonably dealt with, but a few outstanding problems remain and are now receiving attention. A complete survey has been once more carried through, and the Committee has had special reports on special cases.

Last year, I commented on the widening scope of the Health Services. I am glad to record that fuller use has been made of the Medical Officer of Health in social services during the year. Services that may not normally be regarded as my responsibility can be helped or directed to where help can be secured.

In presenting this report, it is only fitting to draw attention to the very considerable efforts of Mr. Levesley, and to express my personal appreciation of his work. My other colleagues have also been most co-operative.

The tragic death of Mr. H. Mars Jones in July took from us a well loved and much respected leader. He made the Aled Council the happy Council it is. Mr. E. K. H. Turnour has accepted his mantle, and to him I extend thanks for patience during the settling in period and, more recently, for vigorous and encouraging help.

Yours sincerely,

WM. McKENDRICK,
Medical Officer of Health.

ALD RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	69,206
Population:	
1951 Census	7,054
Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1955	7,030
Inhabited houses	2,185
Rateable value	£29,072
Product of a penny rate	£113 10 11

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Total	45	36	81
Legitimate	43	35	78
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Birth-rate per 1,000 population:			
(a) Crude			11.5
(b) Corrected			12.7
Comparability factor			1.11

STILL BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Still-births per 1,000 population			0.28

INFANT MORTALITY.

	Male	Female	Total
(a) Infants under 12 months of age:			
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate... ..	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 births			24.6
(b) Under 4 weeks:			
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate... ..	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—

DEATHS.

	Male	Female	Total
	44	46	90
Crude death-rate per 1,000 population			12.8
Corrected death-rate per 1,000 population			12.6

The following table shows the statistics for the past seven years:—

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Population	6985	7195	7139	7149	7056	7060	7030
Live Births	121	109	103	116	92	90	81
Corrected Birth-rate	17.3	15.1	15.3	14.7	13.8	14.1	12.7
Still-births	5	4	3	2	2	3	2
Still - birth rate	0.7	0.55	0.42	0.28	0.28	0.42	0.28
Deaths	75	81	89	76	67	74	90
Corrected Death-rate	10.8	10.3	11.2	11.2	8.3	10.3	12.6
Infant deaths	4	2	5	3	2	1	2
Infant Mortality rate	33	18	47	26	21	11	24.6

These figures show considerable variations. The birth-rate has varied from 17.3 in 1949 to 12.7 in 1955, and the infant mortality from 47 in 1951 to 11 in 1954. The death-rate reached its highest mark, 12.6, in 1955. Yet these figures can be looked on with reasonable satisfaction. They do denote that Aled is a healthy area.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis	0	0	0
Cancer:			
(a) Stomach... ..	2	2	4
(b) Lungs	0	0	0
(c) Breast	0	2	2
(d) Other	6	4	10
Leukæmia	1	0	1
Diabetes... ..	0	1	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System... ..	7	8	15
Coronary Disease... ..	6	4	10
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	3	5
Other Heart Disease... ..	4	11	15
Other Circulatory Disease	3	5	8
Pneumonia	0	1	1
Bronchitis	2	0	2
Other Disease of Respiratory System	1	0	1
Nephritis	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate... ..	4	0	4
Congenital Malformation .	1	0	1
Other Ill-defined Disease	2	4	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	0	1
All Other Accidents	0	1	1
Suicide	1	0	1
	44	46	90

It is good to see that there was no death from any of the notifiable diseases (including Tuberculosis). The other causes of death have not varied very much from previous years.

The distribution of these deaths over the 10 Parishes was as follows:—

	Male		Female		Total
Abergele	7	...	2	...	9
Bylchau	3	...	1	...	4
Betws-yn-Rhos... ..	4	...	3	...	7
Cefn Meiriadog	2	...	1	...	3
Llanelian	4	...	3	...	7
Llanfair T.H.	3	...	6	...	9
Llansannan	4	...	6	...	10
Llanfeydd	5	...	4	...	9
Llansantffraid	13	...	11	...	24
Trefnant	4	...	8	...	12
	49		45		94

Four of these have been attributed by the Registrar-General to other areas, but I do not know which.

The ages at which deaths occurred were:—

	Male		Female		Total
0—1	1	...	1	...	2
1—24	1	...	2	...	3
25—34	0	...	0	...	0
35—54	5	...	3	...	8
55—64	7	...	5	...	12
Over 65	33	...	35	...	68
	47		47		94

This again shows that the great majority (72%) of those who died were over 65 years of age.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Laboratory Services.

(a) **Bacteriological.**—Much help has been received from Dr. Kingsley Smith and his staff at the Public Health Laboratory, Bryn Hyfryd, Conway. He examined 64 water samples, 15 milk samples and 4 ice cream samples sent by the Sanitary Inspector. In addition, throat and nose swabs, faeces, urine, etc., sent by doctors, were examined for infective organisms.

(b) **Pathological and Biochemical.**—Doctors may send specimens likely to help them in diagnosis to the Laboratory attached to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

(c) **Chemical.**—Foods requiring analysis are sent to the Public Analyst, Assay Office, Goss Street, Chester, for chemical analysis. Usually, this is done through the Food and Drugs Inspector to the County Council, whose co-operation with me in all matters where our spheres of interest overlap, is pleasing.

(d) **Water Supply.**—Water is examined both chemically and bacteriologically.

(i) **Chemical Analysis.**—This is done at the Assay Office, Chester. As chemical tests reveal "long-term" factors such as presence of poisonous materials, hardness, collection from a contaminated source, etc., the tests are not of immediate value and so are done infrequently.

(ii) **Bacteriological Tests.**—These are done at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway. They show recent and active pollution, if any; consequently, tests are done frequently. Sixty-four such tests were made by the Sanitary Inspector in 1955; other tests of water received from neighbouring areas (e.g., Cowlyd Water Board) were taken at my behest by the Sanitary Inspector of Colwyn Bay.

(iii) **Chlorination Tests.**—These are made frequently by the Engineer and his staff. They denote when the amount of chlorine in water is noteworthy at the delivery points.

(e) **Milk.**—Milk is tested for adulteration by the Food and Drugs Inspector to the Denbigh County Council.

Designated milks are tested for standard at source by the County Sanitary Inspector.

The Aled Sanitary Inspector takes samples of milk and has them tested for keeping quality, etc., at the point of delivery.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(1) **Infectious Diseases.**—Cases of infectious disease are removed to hospital in an ambulance provided by Denbigh County Council, stationed at the Isolation Hospital, Bron-y-

Nant, Colwyn Bay. This ambulance is under my direct control.

(2) **Non-infectious Cases.**—Three ambulances are stationed at Colwyn Bay, one at Abergele, one at Llanrwst, and one at Denbigh, for the conveyance of cases as required. These are administered from my office and are under my control. It is proposed to have another ambulance stationed at Llangerniew in the near future.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

(1) District Nurses are stationed at strategic points over the county. I feel that the area is adequately covered.

(2) Home Helps increase in popularity. These are women without nursing experience, but with a willingness and an aptitude for helping in the running of a home. They are provided for short periods during the illness of a housewife or for longer periods to help aged and infirm persons. I have found these women most generous and most considerate in their service. But for them, many persons who might have had to go into an Institution, have been able to remain in the home to which they are much attached and near friends whom they have known for many years.

CLINICS.

The only change in the number of clinics to record is that a new Clinic has been established at Llansannan.

Glan Conway:

Alternate Mondays at 2 p.m., at the Church House.

Colwyn Bay (at the Clinic, Nant-y-Glyn Road, Colwyn Bay):

Mondays: Family Planning Clinic at 2.30 p.m. each week.

Tuesdays: Child Welfare Centre at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. each week.

Wednesdays: Toddlers' Clinic at 2 p.m. (alternate weeks).
Ophthalmic Clinic (alternate weeks or by arrangement).
E.N.T. Clinic (by arrangement).

Thursdays: Orthopædic Clinic at 10 a.m. (alternate weeks).

Fridays: Ante-Natal Clinics at 2 p.m. each week.

The Obstetric Consultant attends once every four weeks, on a Thursday, when he sees women by appointment. These appointments are made at the Friday Ante-Natal Clinic.

Llysfaen:

Church House: Alternate Mondays at 3 p.m., Child Welfare.

Llanddulas:

Beulah School Room: Alternate Mondays at 2 p.m., Child Welfare.

Mochdre:

Church House: Alternate Mondays at 3 p.m., Child Welfare.

Llangerniew:

Once each month, on a Thursday, at 2 p.m.

Llansannan:

Once each month, on a Thursday, at 1.30 p.m.

Abergele:

Child Welfare Centre, Pentre Mawr, at 2 p.m. on Thursdays.

Denbigh:

Child Welfare Centre at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Wednesdays.
Ante-Natal Clinic at 10 a.m. on alternate Wednesdays.
Orthopædic Clinic at 10 a.m. on first and third Wednesdays.
These are all held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

DAY NURSERY.

There is not a day nursery in the area.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

These diseases are treated as follows:—

1. **Llandudno and District Hospital:** Every Thursday at 2 p.m.
Afternoon—Females; Evenings—Males.
2. **Chester Royal Infirmary** (Out-Patients' Department):
Males—Mondays, 5 to 7 p.m.; Saturdays, noon.
Females—Mondays, 5 to 7 p.m.; Thursdays, 5 to 7 p.m.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following statement has been given me by Mr. T. H. Evans, Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act to the Denbigh County Council:—

Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act in Aled Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1955.

Article	No. Taken	Genuine	Not Genuine, or Sub-standard
Milk	16	12	4
Pearl Barley... ..	1	1	—
Ice Cream	1	1	—
Honey... ..	1	1	—
Tinned Fish... ..	1	1	—
Lemonade	1	1	—
Beer	1	1	—
Total... ..	22	18	4

Of the 16 samples of milk submitted to the Public Analyst from the Aled District, four of them were certified to be below the standard for fat. Two of these were eliminated on "Appeal to Cows" samples being taken and, in the other two instances, the farmers concerned were visited when it was found that the deficiency was due to the milk not having been properly mixed before bottling. The farmers were advised as to the correct method and cautioned against a repetition of the offence. Subsequent samples taken from these vendors have been above the fat standard of 3 per cent.

All other samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

(Signed) THOS. H. EVANS,

Chief Inspector,
County of Denbigh.

17 Vicarage Hill,
Wrexham.

30th May, 1956.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Constant effort is made to ensure that the value of protection against smallpox by vaccination, and against whooping cough and diphtheria by immunisation, is appreciated by parents. Each Health Visitor keeps a list of the babies born in her area and must account for each one to me. I am glad that very few parents refuse protection, and that the rate of protection is high.

Children were, until recently, given a stimulating dose of diphtheria prophylactic at five years of age, but, early in 1956, it was decided to offer all children a stimulating dose of whooping cough and diphtheria prophylactic at 3 years of age. This change has been well received.

It has not been possible to launch a major effort to protect children by B.C.G. against Tuberculosis, but the very keen work of the Chest Physician in the area has secured that most children who are known to have been exposed to the disease are protected.

In April and May, 1956, parents were asked to agree to the protection of children against Poliomyelitis. I am glad that Aled parents responded so positively to this invitation. Because of the limited supplies of material, not all who asked for protection were, in fact, protected.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the incidence of infectious disease during 1955:—

Cases notified	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards
Measles... ..	61	2	28	31	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia... ..	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever... ..	6	—	3	2	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	21	2	4	15	—	—	—	—
Dysentery... ..	4	—	1	2	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Total... ..	98	4	36	51	2	3	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which authorise me to exclude from the handling of milk for sale any person suffering from Tuberculosis.

The incidence of tuberculosis in the area is shown in the following table:—

New Cases during Year Deaths during Year

Age Periods	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—19... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	4	—	1	—	—	—	—

Of the above, only 4 were notified for the first time—the others were transfers from other areas.

The work of prevention in tuberculosis is very considerable. Whenever a case is notified, a nurse visits the home. Contacts are interviewed and urged to attend at a clinic for examination and X-ray. This is arduous work, but should yield results. The number of names on the Register has increased, but new cases are now being found earlier as a result of this search.

The following shows the actual state of the Register:—

On Register 1/1/55.		On Register 31/12/55.	
Pulmonary:		Pulmonary:	
Male	12	Male	17
Female	22	Female	25
Non-Pulmonary:		Non-Pulmonary:	
Male... ..	4	Male... ..	4
Female	4	Female	3
Total	42	Total	49

It has not been practical to distinguish between Aled and other patients attending the Chest Clinic. The Clinics are not organised on a geographical basis and the attendances have increased very considerably.

Last year I commented on the treatment of chronic cases. I am glad to report that beds have now been secured for such cases, and the problem of infection is being tackled vigorously in all directions.

RAINFALL.

The following are the records of the rainfall at Cowlyd Lake and the consumption of water within the Parish of Llansantffraid (Glan Conway) during the year 1955:—

Month	Inches	No. of days with 0.01 ins. or more
January	8.09	17
February	4.50	13
March	3.35	11
April	4.27	13
May	8.12	22
June	5.62	14
July	1.72	2
August	2.92	8
September	4.27	10
October	6.98	14
November	3.43	10
December	9.54	22
Total	62.81	156

Consumption of Water.

January	2,965,000
February	2,055,200
March	2,083,200
April	2,031,000
May	1,887,900
June	1,596,000
July	1,621,300
August	1,447,700
September	1,272,000
October	1,196,600
November	1,236,000
December	1,506,600
Total	20,897,100

WATER SUPPLIES.

Abergele Rural.—The only public supply is that at Bryn Ewin. One sample was unsatisfactory. Investigation at the source showed that animal grazing was taking place. Repair of fencing and exclusion of animals was undertaken, and the supply reverted to its normal good condition.

Bylchau.—Connections to the Bylchau and District Water Supply Scheme continue. Chemical and bacteriological examinations of the water were all satisfactory, except for discolouration, which was remedied.

Betws-yn-Rhos.—One sample was not entirely satisfactory. This was reported to the supplying authority. Subsequent samples reached the required standard.

Cefn.—Shortage of water reported in part of the Parish has been overcome.

Llansannan and Llanefydd.—In these Parishes, also, connections continue to the Bylchau and District Water Supply.

Llanfair T.H.—The need for supplementing this supply, and the consequent use of highly polluted water, has rendered this supply totally unsatisfactory as far as quality is concerned.

Llanelian-yn-Rhos and Trefnant.—Five houses in Trefnant are without main water and the greater part of Llanelian Parish awaits a supply.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

BYLCHAU AND DISTRICT WATER SCHEME.

Sample of water received on 6/1/55. Marked Groes Hall—Bylchau Water Supply:—

In parts per million of water:	
Total Solid Matter in Solution	70.00
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.37
Nitrites	—
Chlorine in Chlorides	14.00
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.65
Free and Saline Ammonia	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.05
Lead, Copper, Zinc	1.0 Zinc
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	Moderate amount containing a little iron
Temporary Hardness	25.00
Permanent Hardness	15.00
pH Value	6.9
Iron	0.48

This sample is rather discoloured, partly due to iron. The amount of iron is excessive and undesirable. The trace of zinc in the sample is too small to cause harm. In other respects the sample is satisfactory.

Sample of water received on 11/2/55. Marked Arfryn, Cefn, Berain, Llanefydd:—

In parts per million of water:

Total Solid Matter in Solution	60.00
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.5
Nitrites	—
Chlorine in Chlorides	12.00
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.53
Free and Saline Ammonia	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.04
Lead, Copper, Zinc	—
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	Considerable amount of iron rust
Temporary Hardness	25.00
Permanent Hardness	20.00
pH Value	6.6
Iron in Solution	0.24
Copper	0.1 less than

Sample of water received on 24/3/55. Marked Tap at Toll Bar Cottages:—

In parts per million of water:

Total Solid Matter in Solution	120.00
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.37
Nitrites	—
Chlorine in Chlorides	13.00
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.85
Free and Saline Ammonia	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.05
Lead, Copper, Zinc	—
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	—
Temporary Hardness	20.00
Permanent Hardness	40.00
pH Value	6.2

The above chemical analysis is satisfactory. The water is a moderately "Soft" one.

Sample of water received on 16/5/55. Marked No. 1 Post Office, Llansannan:—

In parts per million of water:

Total Solid Matter in Solution	60.00
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.025
Nitrites	—
Chlorine in Chlorides	14.00
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.33
Free and Saline Ammonia	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.02
Lead, Copper, Zinc	—
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	—
Temporary Hardness	25.00
Permanent Hardness	35.00
pH Value	6.4

The above chemical analysis is satisfactory. There is a slightly higher figure, 6.4, for the pH value, when compared

with the previous sample. The pH of these upland waters vary from time to time, mainly due to rainfall or a dry period.

Sample of water received on 31/10/55. Marked Council House, Llansannan:—

In parts per million of water:	
Total Solid Matter in Solution	60.00
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.1
Nitrites	—
Chlorine in Chlorides	12.00
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.7
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.05
Lead, Copper, Zinc	—
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	—
Temporary Hardness	50.00
Permanent Hardness	—
pH Value	6.8
Residual Chlorine	—

The above chemical analysis is satisfactory.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

Private supplies investigated	31
Samples taken from above	17
Samples satisfactory	8

PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

Number of samples taken	43
Number satisfactory	34
Number unsatisfactory	9

The following list shows the number of houses in each Parish with a piped water supply:—

Parish	With main supply
Abergele Rural	36
Bylchau	80
Betws-yn-Rhos	67
Cefn	100
Glan Conway	437
Llansannan	156
Llanfairtalhaiarn	124
Llanelian	9
Llanefydd	130
Trefnant	194
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During the year, 43 properties were connected to a main water supply.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Date Sampled, and Name of Supply	Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days at 37 deg. C. per ml.	Prob. No. B. Coli MacConkey 2 days 37 deg. C. per 100 ml.	Prob. No. F. Coli per 100 ml.	Remarks
Llanfair T.H.				
3/1/55	0	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
14/3/55	2	0	0	" "
19/4/55	8	0	0	" "
18/5/55	50	180+	180+	Heavily contaminated.
23/5/55	4	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
6/7/55	6	0	0	" "
10/8/55	3	0	0	" "
19/9/55	9	5	5	Unsatisfactory.
26/9/55	6	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
17/10/55	4	0	0	" "
14/11/55	39	17	17	Unsatisfactory.
21/11/55	5	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
21/11/55	7	0	0	" "
30/11/55	4	0	0	" "
Trefnant.				
13/4/55	3	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
10/8/55	5	0	0	" "
Betws-yn-Rhos.				
10/1/55	1	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
15/2/55	1	0	0	" "
13/4/55	2	0	0	" "
18/5/55	10	0	0	Satisfactory.
2/8/55	8	0	0	" "
2/8/55	17	5	1	Not quite up to standard
19/9/55	7	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
31/10/55	6	0	0	" "
30/11/55	5	0	0	" "

Date Sampled, and Name of Supply	Plate Count Yeast Agar 2 days at 37 deg. C. per ml.	Prob. No. B. Coli MacConkey 2 days 37 deg. C. per 100 ml.	Prob. No. F. Coli per 100 ml.	Remarks
Bylchau and District Water Supply Scheme.				
10/1/55	5	0	0	Highly satisfactory.
14/3/55	3	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
3/10/55	3	0	0	" "
Bryn Ewin Housing Estate.				
15/2/55	4	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
13/4/55	3	0	0	Satisfactory.
2/8/55	12	1	0	"
26/9/55	32	25	25	This sample appeared to contain a moderate number of faecal coli.
10/10/55	6	0	0	Satisfactory.
31/10/55	11	0	0	"
Dolwen Supply (Privately owned).				
18/5/55	300+	1800+	1800+	Heavily contaminated.
23/5/55	300+	600	600	Considerably contaminated.
2/8/55	6	0	0	Satisfactory.
10/8/55	10	0	0	"
19/9/55	52	80	13	Moderately contaminated.
Glan Conway.				
(1) Cowlyd Supply.				
7/2/55	3	0	0	Ministry of Health—Class 1.
14/11/55	6	0	0	" "
(2) Moriah Chapel.				
9/3/55	30	0	0	"
17/10/55	300+	600	600	Heavily contaminated.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The proposed sewer extension at Bryn Rhys will remove the cause of complaints arising from the contamination of a stream by sewage and enable 28 houses to connect to main drainage.

The sewerage of the Allt Goch area of Trefnant will be welcomed and will enable some 37 properties to connect to main drainage.

The need for ensuring that all properties within range of new sewers are connected is one of importance in carrying out new sewerage schemes.

SAMPLES

(Summaries of Reports).

Certificate of Analysis.

In parts per 100,000 of water.

	Trefnant 18/4/55	Llansannan 18/4/55
Dissolved Oxygen taken up in 5 days at 65°F.	1.0	1.0
Suspended Matter	10.0	3.0
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.9	0.5
Chlorine in Chlorides	5.1	2.4
Reaction pH	7.0	7.0
Stability test (Methylene Blue 5 days) ...	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.02	0.6
Appearance	Brownish slightly turbid	Colourless slightly turbid
Odour	Nil	Nil

	Llanfair T.H. 8/11/55	Llansannan 31/10/55
Dissolved Oxygen taken up in 5 days at 65°F.	0.1	1.0
Suspended Matter	2.0	5.0
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.35	1.1
Chlorine in Chlorides	2.4	6.4
Reaction pH	6.5	6.5
Stability test (Methylene Blue 5 days) ...	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.4	0.85
Appearance	Colourless clear	Very faint brownish
Odour	Nil	Nil

	Trefnant 30/12/55
Dissolved Oxygen taken up in 5 days at 65°F.	1.0
Suspended matter	2.0
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.9
Chlorine in Chlorides	6.2
Reaction pH	6.5
Stability test (Methylene Blue 5 days)	Satisfactory
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.6
Appearance	Colourless
Odour	Nil

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Collections	Fortnightly
Number of premises from which refuse collected ...	1,398
Total number of loads removed	598
Total mileage covered	14,422
Miles travelled per load collected	24.1
Total cost of service including loan charges	£2,003/17/10
Cost per load removed	£3/7/0
Cost per collection	1/14
Number of vehicles used	1
Men employed	3
Number of tip sites in use during the year	1

The arrangement for tipping loads collected from Glan Conway at Colwyn Bay Borough's tip has continued during the year.

The Council's tip at Llanefydd has been satisfactory.

RETAIL MILK SUPPLIES.

Visits and Inspections	7
Number of Registered Distributors	6
Supplementary Licences Issued	2

Results of Samples:

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised (including School Milk)	5	Nil
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2	Nil
Tuberculin Tested	2	Nil
Biological	7	Nil

ICE CREAM.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream	Nil
Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream	13
Number of new registrations... ..	Nil
Number of samples taken	4
Samples in Category 1	4
Samples in Category 2	—
Samples in Category 3	—
Samples in Category 4	—

FOOD SHOPS AND LICENSED PREMISES.

Number of Shops in District	24
Licensed Premises	12
Number of Inspections	15
Informal Notices served	—
Informal Notices complied with	—

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS.

All the cafes and other premises where meals are prepared were found to be satisfactorily maintained.

SCHOOLS.

Number of Schools in District	13
Inspections and Re-visits	17
Informal Notices outstanding	Nil
Informal Notices complied with	Nil
Private Schools in District	4

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Licences to Store Petrol	20
Number of new Licences during year... ..	—

CAMP SITES (Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936).

Licensed Camp Sites (to 31/12/55)	6
Licences to station Caravans (to 31/12/55)	17
Number of Visits and Inspections	42

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Number of Visits in connection with Infectious Diseases	5
Number of Rooms where disinfection required	2

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**

Number of Licences to Slaughter issued	10
Number of Licensed Slaughterhouses	1
Number of Knackers' Yards	1

RODENT DESTRUCTION.

Number of Farms inspected	47
Number of Infestations found	16
Number of Business Premises inspected	35
Infestations found	3
Premises treated	30
Council Properties inspected	15
Council Properties treated	9

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

Matters dealt with, apart from those already referred to under separate headings, were as follows:—

Complaints received.

Drainage	3
Food	1
Water Supply	2
Housing Defects	3
Refuse Collection	7
Camping	—
Miscellaneous	10
	—
	26
	—

All the above were dealt with without recourse to formal action.

HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1954.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Total applications received from 7/3/50 to 31/12/55	91
Total approved from 7/3/50 to 31/12/55... ..	70
Applications received from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1955	30
Applications approved from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1955	27
Applications disapproved from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1955	1
Applications approved in principle	2
Average amount of grant per improvement in 1955... ..	£214/4/7
Total amount paid in grants during 1955	£5,012/8/0
Total amount paid in grants from 7/3/50 to 31/12/55	£10,045/2/0
No. of visits in connection with grant applications, 1955	198
No. of Meetings of Improvement Grant Committee... ..	10

It will be seen that, during the year, more applications were received than in any previous year.

There is every indication that, with the increase in electrical services and water supplies, the number of applications will increase.

In addition to the reconditioning carried out with grant aid under the Housing Acts, the Denbighshire Agricultural Executive Committee continues to make grants for improvements to farm houses under the provisions of the Hill Farming and Livestock Rearing Acts.

Mr. E. Vaughan, the Committee Land Agent, has kindly supplied details which show that this Committee has approved grants in the Aled area for 21 farm house improvements, with a further 79 under consideration.

It can readily be appreciated that, as there are only some 1,800 privately owned houses in the district, including farms, the impact of grant-aided improvements is likely to be considerable if the present rate of progress is maintained.

The increasing development of public services makes it more than ever desirable that living conditions improve alongside them. The alternative is the provision of services developed at great cost in a countryside of sub-standard dwellings.

Electrification, for example, loses its great benefits to a considerable extent unless potential consumers live in a reasonable standard of comfort and in conditions where such a service can be used to its full extent, and not merely as a twentieth century substitute for a paraffin lamp.

The cost of a water scheme may be as high as £200 per house. House owners must be encouraged to use the water fully and not be satisfied with a cold water tap in the kitchen.

There is no doubt that the Housing Act, 1949, has been a boon to property owners, and it is hoped that more will make use of the grants available.

F. J. LEVESLEY,

Authorised Housing Officer.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

The Council received approval from the Welsh Office to proposals under Section 1 of the above Act.

The proposals provided for action under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, in respect of 37 houses. It appears probable that these houses will be dealt with sooner than was originally anticipated.

In a number of cases, however, there are re-housing difficulties, especially where the house in question is a farm or small holding. The Council is taking the advice of the Welsh Office in this connection before taking action in respect of the houses concerned.

No cases of statutory overcrowding were found during the year.

HOUSING GENERALLY.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:—

(i) Total number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	70
(ii) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head above) inspected and recorded	30
(iii) Number of dwellings found to be in such a state as to be dangerous or injurious to health	—
(iv) Number of dwellings (exclusive of those referred to under (iii) above) found not to be in all respects fit for habitation	25

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Statutory Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered reasonably fit in consequence of informal action	30
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	—
(b) Proceedings under Section 11 Housing Act, 1936	1
(c) Proceedings under Sections 10 and 11 Local Government (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953 (Closing Order)	1
(d) Undertakings not to re-let	1

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Premises	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of Inspections (4)	Number of Written Notices (5)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	—	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	19	8	—	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total... ..		21	8	—	—	

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No. (2)	Cases Found (3)	Cases Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
(1)	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Overcrowding (S.2)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)		—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):							
(a) Insufficient	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total... ..	60	—	—	—	—	—	60

